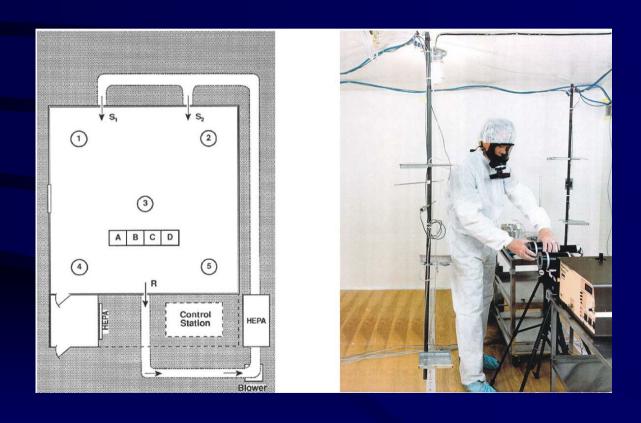


Linda D. Stetzenbach, Ph.D.
Director, Microbiology Division
Harry Reid Center for Environmental Studies
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
STETZENL@UNLV.NEVADA.EDU

1994: studies on the dispersal of settled bacteria from flooring materials in an experimental room due to routine human activity



Surface Sampling Methods







Surface Sampling for Biothreat Agents can Provide Information on:

- Presence and concentration
- Locations where agents were released
- Extent of contamination
- Forensics for law enforcement
- Effectiveness of remediation

Swab Sampling

- Swab sampling
 - sterile cotton swab
 - traditional uses in hospitals
 - numerous samples mayoverwhelm analytical laboratory



Swab Sampling

Difficult to manipulate
 with personnel in
 protective gear



BisKit - large area surface sampling





Surface Sampling Research Needed:

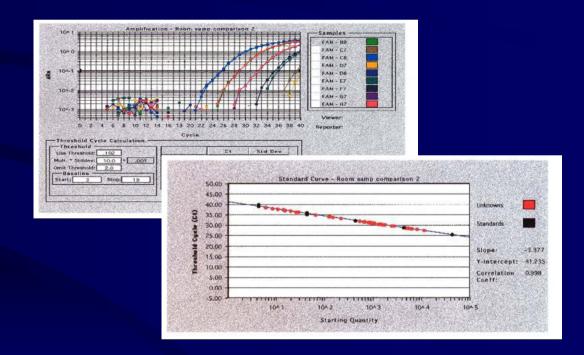
Validation of currently available and/or development of methods to establish protocols for optimal monitoring of biothreat scenarios.

Sample Analysis



Molecular Biology Detection

- Rapid
- Sensitive
- Specific



Interferences from Environmental Background

- Naturally-occurring organisms
- Dust, particulate
- Sampling materials

Information Needed:

- Background populations of biothreat agents and interferences outdoors and in enclosed public areas
 - Stadiums
 - Arenas
 - Convention centers
 - Public transportation facilities
 - Shopping centers

Increased University Research:

- Foundation studies already conducted
- Available facilities minimize start-up
- Less expensive
- Independent, no vested interest in any protocol

STETZENL@UNLV.NEVADA.EDU